

### **Amendments to the Claims**

**1. (Original)** A reagent for diagnosing Crohn's disease, which comprises at least one member selected from the group consisting of (i) a substance having a specific affinity for a gene of a type 6 protein phosphatase regulated by interleukin 2, (ii) a substance having a specific affinity for a gene of a Traf 2 and Nck interacting kinase, (iii) a substance having a specific affinity for a gene of a FLICE inhibitory protein, and (iv) a substance having a specific affinity for a gene of a glucocorticoid receptor  $\alpha$ .

**2. (Original)** The reagent for diagnosing Crohn's disease according to claim 1, which comprises (i) a substance having a specific affinity for a gene of a type 6 protein phosphatase regulated by interleukin 2, (ii) a substance having a specific affinity for a gene of a Traf 2 and Nck interacting kinase, (iii) a substance having a specific affinity for a gene of a FLICE inhibitory protein, and (iv) a substance having a specific affinity for a gene of a glucocorticoid receptor  $\alpha$ .

**3. (Previously Amended)** The reagent for diagnosing Crohn's disease according to claim 1, which further comprises at least one member selected from the group consisting of (v) a substance having a specific affinity for a cytochrome oxidase subunit I gene and (vi) a substance having a specific affinity for a cytochrome b gene.

**4. (Previously Amended)** The reagent for diagnosing Crohn's disease according to claim 1, wherein the substance having a specific affinity is an oligonucleotide or polynucleotide probe.

**5. (Previously Amended)** The reagent for diagnosing Crohn's disease according to claim 1, wherein the substance having a specific affinity is an oligonucleotide or polynucleotide primer pair.

**6. (Original)** A reagent for diagnosing Crohn's disease, which comprises at least one member selected from the group consisting of (i) a substance having a specific affinity for type 6 protein phosphatase regulated by interleukin 2, (ii) a substance having a specific affinity for Traf 2 and Nck interacting kinase, (iii) a substance having a specific affinity for FLICE inhibitory protein, and (iv) a substance having a specific affinity for glucocorticoid receptor  $\alpha$ .

**7. (Original)** A reagent for diagnosing Crohn's disease according to claim 6, which comprises (i) a substance having a specific affinity for type 6 protein phosphatase regulated by interleukin 2, (ii) a substance having a specific affinity for Traf 2 and Nck interacting kinase, (iii) a substance having a specific affinity for FLICE inhibitory protein, and (iv) a substance having a specific affinity for glucocorticoid receptor  $\alpha$ .

**8. (Previously Amended)** The reagent for diagnosing Crohn's disease according to claim 6 which further comprises at least one member selected from the group consisting of (v) a substance having a specific affinity for a cytochrome oxidase subunit I and (vi) a substance having a specific affinity for cytochrome b.

**9. (Previously Amended)** The reagent for diagnosing Crohn's disease according to claim 6, wherein the substance having a specific affinity is an antibody or a fragment thereof.

**10. (Cancelled)**

**11. (Cancelled)**

**12. (Original)** A method for diagnosing Crohn's disease, which comprises the steps of

- (a) taking a biological sample from an animal that developed or is associated with a risk of developing Crohn's disease, and
- (b) analyzing the expression of at least one protein selected from the group consisting

of type 6 protein phosphatase regulated by interleukin 2, Traf 2 and Nck interacting kinase, FLICE inhibitory protein and glucocorticoid receptor  $\alpha$ , in the biological sample.

**13. (Original)** The method for diagnosing Crohn's disease according to claim 12, which further comprises analyzing the expression of at least one protein selected from the group consisting of cytochrome oxidase subunit I and cytochrome b.

**14. (Cancelled)**

**15. (Previously Added)** The method for diagnosing Crohn's disease according to claim 12, wherein the biological sample is an ileum tissue or colon tissue derived from an animal.

**16. (New)** A method for diagnosing Crohn's disease, which comprises the steps of

- (a) taking a biological sample from a human that has developed or is associated with a risk of developing Crohn's disease, the sample being obtained from colon tissue or intestine tissue,
- (b) analyzing the level of gene expression of at least one gene selected from the group consisting of a gene encoding type 6 protein phosphatase regulated by interleukin 2, a gene encoding a Traf 2 and Nck interacting kinase, a gene encoding FLICE inhibitory protein and a gene encoding glucocorticoid receptor  $\alpha$ , in the biological sample, wherein an increased level of gene expression is an indicator of Crohn's disease, and
- (c) diagnosing Crohn's disease based upon a finding of an increased level of gene expression.

**17. (New)** The method for diagnosing Crohn's disease according to claim 16, which further comprises analyzing the level of gene expression of at least one gene selected from the group consisting of a gene encoding cytochrome oxidase subunit I gene and a gene encoding cytochrome b.